GOVERNOR LONG'S CHANCES.

HIS AVAILABILITY FOR A CABINET POSI-TION DISCUSSED IN CANTON.

SENATOR LODGE TALKS OVER THE NEW-ENGLAND SITUATION WITH MAJOR M'KINLEY-MR.

BLISS WILL NOT HAVE A PLACE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Canton, Ohio, Jan. 14.-New-England's probable representative in the Cabinet was discussed couple of hours to-day by Major McKinley and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Senator Lodge came to Canton at Major McKinley's request, and he left here early this afternoon for Wash-Major McKinley is considering the availability of ex-Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, for a Cabinet appointment, as has been said in these dispatches, and he desired to have additional information from some responsible source in Massachusetts, Senator Ledge said after the conference: "We discussed the New-England situation and, of course, talked about Governor Long. The people of our Commonwealth think very highly of him, and I do not know of any one else in Massachusetts who is being seriously considered in connection with the Cabinet."

Your name has been frequently mentioned as a Cabinet possibility," was suggested.

"I am not a candidate for any place whatsoever. I prefer to be a Senator from Massachu-

setts rather than a Cabinet officer." It is pretty clear that the indications point strongly to ex-Governor Long. His appointment would please the party leaders of his State, and he would be cordially indorsed by both of the Massachusetts Senators. Major McKinley knows ex-Governor Long, and has always had a high opinion of him. He thinks he is not only a fine lawyer and a man of party spirit, but that he is, as well, the possessor of great executive ability. Unless there is some change in the conditions which obtain to-night, ex-Governor Long will doubtless be the New-England member of the

next Cabinet. General William F. Draper, who has been thought of as a Cabinet possibility, desires to be appointed Ambassador to France, and there is no probability that he will be invited to accept a Cabinet portfolio, nor is it certain that he will he sent to Paris, though he is pretty sure to receive some handsome foreign appointment.

in talking about ex-Governor Long to-day, Major McKinley and Senator Lodge did not discuss the question of a particular portfolio. If he is appointed to the Cabinet he will be Secretary of War or of the Navy, or Attorney-General. It is believed he is admirably well fitted for any of these places.

Ex-Governor Long has not yet been invited into the Cabinet, but the chances are that the rext invitation to become a member of it will go to him or to Judge Goff, though, as was said some weeks ago, Major McKinley is not a man who does things hastily and he is in no hurry about making up his Cabinet. He has made the more important appointment, that of Senator Sherman to be Secretary of State, and the rest of his task, with the exception of the work of selecting a Secretary of the Treasury, will be

selecting a Secretary of the Treasury, will be emparatively easy.

Major McKinley appointed Senator Sherman because he seemed the best equipped man in official life for the place, and he has already received more than fifty letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his choice. Mr. Sherman was selected for the Department of State lithout any reference as to who his successor could be and without consultation with any pac. Major McKinley has at no time had any tommunication with Governor Bushnell as to the appointment of Senator Sherman's successor, and has in no way and at no time sought to influence him in favor of Mr. Hanna or any one else. There has been no deal, no understanding, no prearrangement concerning the appointment of Mr. Sherman and the appointment of his

osen for the Cabinet will be from the Empire

To-night there is quite a good deal of talk about General Stewart L. Woodford as a Cabinet possibility, and there is mention, too, of J. Sloat Fassett. It is not owing to any development in the political situation in New-York that Mr. Bliss announces he will not be in Major McKinley's Cabinet.

ley's Cabinet.

A representative of C. F. Kendall & Co., of Chicago, received this evening an order for the vehicles which Major McKinley will make use of in Washington. They are three in number—a brougham, a landau and a cabriolet. The vehicles will be richly, but quietly, finished. The linings will be of dark green cloth and morocco and the dark of the control o

and the body panels green with black stripes. The mountings will be of sliver. General H. V. Boynton, of Washington, was one of Major McKinley's callers to-day. He had long and pleasant interview with the President-

MR. SHERMAN STARTS FOR CANTON.

HE SAYS THE QUESTION OF HIS BECOMING SEC. RETARY OF STATE IS NOT DECIDED YET.

Washington, Jan. 14.-With regard to the morn ing dispatches announcing positively the acceptportfolio that Senator said to-day to a represeniative of the United Associated Presses: "You may say for me that that matter is not at all determined." More than this Mr. Sherman would but ser.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS'S DECLINATION.

Cornellus N. Bliss yesterday set at rest all doubt as to the report that he had declined to accept he office of Secretary of the Navy tendered to in by Major McKinley. To a reporter of The afternoon Mr. Bliss said:

ment about the reports which have been tele-graphed from Canton, but I will say, in order to a stop to further talk, that I am not to be a member of the Cabinet. As to the why and wherefere of my remaining out of the Cabinet I will say nothing. Any information further than that I am not to be a member of the Cabinet will have to tome from the other end of the line."

Position to know the reasons he had for declining Cabinet place have said that the state of his sife's health and his unwillingness to place his large business interests even temperarily in the large business interests even temporarily in the hands of others prevented him from accepting the office. They have said that, as a member of a firm deriving an income of more than \$20,000 a ltar for a number of years, Mr. Bliss might easily feitre from active business, but he has found delight to business habits and does not wish to break away from them. The acceptance of a Cabinet place it is said, would compel him practically to thandon his business to others.

Mayor Strong, when asked yesterday what he thought of Mr. Bliss's decision not to become a member of the Cabinet, said: "I am very sorry to hear it. Mr. Bliss's declination is greatly to be regretted."

GENERAL R. A. ALGER ARRIVES HOME.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—General R. A. Alger ar-rived home from Washington this afternoon. Asked the had any assurances from Major McKinley as to his appointment as Becretary of War, General

heard a word directly or indirectly from Major McKinley on the subject. I will say that Senator Sherman spoke very kindly to me in the interview I had with him."

The General refused to discuss the subject further. He would not say whether the subject of Cabinet appointments had been touched on during his visit to Senator Sherman at Washington.

WHO WILL SUCCEED SHERMAN? MARK A. HANNA BELIEVED TO BE THE MAN, THUS LEAVING A SECOND TERM AS OHIO'S

EXECUTIVE FOR GOVERNOR BUSHNELL. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14 (Special).-The announcement that Senator Sherman is to become a member of President McKinley's Cabinet has awakened interest in political matters at Ohio's capital. Governor Bushnell, who will be called upon to appoint nized as a candidate for the United States Senatership in 1898, when the regular term of the com-

ing Premier in the Cabinet expires.

It is conceded that the person appointed to the unexpired term will have the advantage for the regular election, and this will necessarily place the Governor in an embarrassing position, unless he determines to become a candidate for re-election as Executive of Ohio instead of entering the contest

There are some who assert that Governor Bushnell, being recognized as a member of the Foraker

ell, being recognized as a member of the Foraker action, will refuse to appoint Mark A. Hanna because of the latter's adherence to the opposing element of the party. It is not, however, believed this section is well-founded.

There is good foundation for the statement that il elements of the party have arrived at an undertarding, and that Mr. Hanna will be appointed as he successor of Mr. Sherman, leaving a second erm as Governor to Mr. Bushnell without opposition. This seems to be a plausible explanation of the situation, and there is believed to be no foundation for the published statement to the effect that. L. Kurtz, chalrman of the State Committee, will ecceive the appointment as Senator. receive the appointment as Senator

JUDGE GOFF REFUSES TO TALK. HE IS SAID TO HAVE ADMITTED, HOWEVER, THAT

HE IS TO BE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.-Judge Goff, who is hold ing United States Circuit Court here, would not talk with newspaper men regarding the reports connecting him with Major McKinley's Cabinet, it is given out, however, from a trustworthy source that he admitted to friends that the Attorney-Generalship had been offered to him, and that he would accept it.

TWO RUNAWAY SCHOOLGIRLS.

THEY LEFT A WESTCHESTER INSTITUTION -FOUND BY A POLICEMAN ON AN ELEVATED STATION.

Two sixteen-year-old girls, who had run from the Nazareth Industrial School at Bronx-ville, Westchester County, were arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth, at the Harlem Court, yes terday morning. One of them is Emma H. Cummings, daughter of William H. Cummings, a commission merchant at No. 290 Washington-st., this city, living at No. 126 Bergen-ave., Jersey City Heights, The other is Margaret H. Wilson, whose parents live at No. 457 Beekman-st., Boston. The girls were found by Policeman Bowden, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, of the elevated railroad station at One-hundred-andterday morning. They said they had come from White Plains to take servants' positions in the city, and that they could go no further, as they had no money. They added that they were almost famished, having had little or nothing to eat.

The kind-hearted officer took them to a neighbor

ing restaurant and gave them a meal, preparatory to taking them to the police station for safe-keep cative, and acknowledged to him that they were runaways. They said that they had been for some time inmates of the Nazareth Industrial School, which is in charge of Sister Elizabeth, the Mother Superior, and four teachers. There were in all nine girls in the school. The girls said that they had been unable to endure the treatment they received at the school, and had run away in conse-

vants of the teachers, and were obliged to do all

clear thin in favor of Mr. Hanna or any one else. There has been no deal, no understanding, no prearrangement concerning the appointment of Mr. Sherman and the appointment of Mr. Sherman was made solely with reference to his availability for the high office he has been invited to fill. The printed stories about an effort being made to get Governor Bushnell to promise he would appoint Mr. Hanna to succeed Mr. Sherman are not only false, but without foundation. Governor Bushnell is absolutely untrammelled.

The report from New-York which credits Mr. Bliss with the assertion that he is not a member of Major McKinley's Cabinet is interesting, for it expresses the exact situation. Mr. Bliss will not be a member of Major McKinley's Cabinet. The New-York n ember of the next Cabinet, if there is to be one, has not been selected. The assumption in certain quarters that Mr. Bliss went to Cleveland last week to accept a place in Major McKinley's Cabinet was not warranted. There seems to be no desire on the part of the President-elect to select a New-York man tonce, and the chances are that the last man chosen for the Cabinet will be from the Empire Rate.

The President-elect to select a New-York man it once, and the chances are that the last man chosen for the Cabinet will be from the Empire Rate.

the Outdoor Poor, until her parents could be sent for.

Sister Elizabeth was absent when a reporter caleld at the institution last night, but Sister her assistant, spoke for her.

"This is not a charitable institution, to begin with," she said. "It is, rather, a school to teach young girls how to become useful. Christian women. It is a Protestant Episcopal institution, and is open only to those who pay a nominal sum for their instruction. The stories told by Emma Cummings and Margaret Wilson are untrue. They were well treated here, and had plenty of good, plain, wholesome food. They were obliged to work about the house, as that was a part of their training. They were expected to pass certain hours of their time in washing, seving, cooking and in learning other household work."

SWINDLERS ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

A GANG THAT HAS WORKED THE WHOLE COUN-

TRY, HAVING HEADQUARTERS IN THIS CITY. Boston, Jan. 14.-Three men concerned in an extensive swindle are locked up at Police Headquar-ters. They are booked as James J. Reynolds, fifty years old: Robert Walker, forty years old, and Jo-seph Donnelly, twenty years old. All three say they belong at No 250 Fulton-st. Brooklyn, N. Y. On the day of his arrival in this city, Donnelly went about the Back Bay and distributed circulars offering first-class dress goods at low prices. The circulars purported to be printed in London, and are signed by McDonald & Ross, with houses at No. 95 Fenchurch-st., London; No. 9 Buchanan-st., Glasgow, and No. 298 Market-st., Philadelphia. Reynolds made a full confession. He said that the circular was misleading, that it was not printed in England, but in Cincinnati. There was no ed in England, but in Cincinnati. There was no such firm as represented in the circular, and, in fact, the whole thing was a fraud. He has been working the whole country, he said, having begun at the close of the World's Fair. Asked if it was a profitable business, he said there was nothing like it. In New-York City he says he has a store at No. 250 Fuiton-st. There he would fill orders that he was oblied to fill, but in no case did he send the goods represented by the samples.

Officers went to the hotel and got the sample cases which the men were about to take to New-York. Cith of all kinds were found in them, and there were about 10,000 circulars addressed to "The Lady of the House."

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

ESTABLISHMENTS LONG IDLE RESUME OPERA TIONS.

Scranton, Penn., Jan. 14.-The north works of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company resumed operations to-day after several months of idleness. With the resumption of the south mills a week ago, the entire establishment is now in operation, em-

the entire establishment is now in operation, employing 3,909 workmen. Orders have been received which will keep the entire plant at work for six weeks.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 14.—After seven years of idleness the St. Joseph Nail Mills will be put in operation about February 1. Charles Well, of Kansas City, will operate the works, and a large force of men will be employed.

A PIECE OF "THE TIMES" CORNICE FALLS While Park Row was crowded with pedestrians about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a piece of the stone cornice fell to the sidewalk from the eleventh story of "The Times" Building. One man Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—General R. A. Alger arlived home from Washington this afternoon, Asked
the had any assurances from Major McKinley as
the had any assurances from Major McKinley as
the appointment as Becretary of War, General
liver said:

Taknow of the work of my friends, but have not

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.—General R. A. Alger arwas standing two feet from where the stone, which
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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

MADDEN FORCED OUT OF THE SENA- ANOTHER EXODUS FROM THE LUDLOW TORSHIP RACE.

HE RETIRES IN FAVOR OF WILLIAM E. MASON-DAVID T LITTLER ALSO WITHDRAWS-THE

COOK COUNTY CAUCUS INSTRUCTS FOR

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.-The Cook County caucus to-night instructed for Congressman William Lorimer, of the Hd District, for United States Senator. The delegation is not a unit, and those opposed to Lorimer, twelve in number, bolted the caucus. This complicates the situation still further and throws the whole matter into the general caucus, which will probably be held to-morrow. Shanahan, of Cook County, is for Hitt, but the Mason men think he will get in the bandwagon rather than see the machine candidate succeed.

Madden sald to his friends to-night that he had Jamieson and Lorimer have never been sincere in his support, and that they have used him as a plaything for the purpose of overthrowing him in the eleventh hour for Lorimer. At this afternoon's meeting of the machine men, Madden was urged to withdraw in Lorimer's favor. He left the meeting, however, and in an hour had withdrawn in Mason's favor. Mason has not enough votes to make him the caucus nominee, but he is strong in the country districts and his friends claim sixty-nine votes in the caucus for him.

Sixty-four are necessary for a choice in caucus. The Senatorial fight reached white heat in the Capitol to-day. The collapse of the Madden strength had been foreshadowed since early nine Cook County members, notably Representative Nohe, who is chairman of the House caucus and was supposed to have been elected in the interests of the Chicago Alderman. Just | before 8 o'clock to-night the white flag of surfender was raised by Madden in a letter withdrawing from the race and capitulating in favor of his chief opponent, ex-Congressman William E. Mason, of Chicago.

The withdrawal of Madden was quickly followed by similar action on the part of David favor of Mr. Mason. This left the ex-Congressman by far the leader of the other active candidates—Clark E. Carr, Congressman Hitt and Samuel W. Allerton. Before the withdrawai of Madden and Littler, fifty-nine votes were claimed for Mason by the anti-Madden committee of Chicago citizens, who came here to compass his de-

realization of his followers in Cook County that the machine had not power to make him a Unit-ed States Senator. When this fact was driven home to wavering Madden men, they broke from

the control of the Cook County organization. Ernest G. Schubert, the defeated Cook Coun-Ernest G. Schubert, the defeated Cook County candidate of the machine for Speaker, was the first one to fire a warning gun into the camp of Madden's managers. Speaking for the twenty-four members who had stood by him in the Speakership fight, he gave notice to Alderman Madden that he could no longer control the Cook County delegates. Acting on the suggestion of Representative Schubert that the Cook County were should get together and agree suggestion of Representative Schubert that the Cook County men should get together and agree on some man who could be nominated, a secret caucus of that delegation was called immediately after the Madden flag was lowered to agree on a course to be pursued. The claim was made that Mason would get fourteen of the freed Madden votes and that Cook County would unite in his support rather than let the Senatorship go to the country.

The House and Senate Steering Committees this morning agreed to postpone the Republican caucus until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The caucus will probably be held in the Supreme Court room in the State Capitol.

THE CONTEST IN SOUTH DAKOTA CONGRESSMAN PICKLER THE REPUBLICAN CAN-DIDATE FOR SENATOR.

Plerre, S. D. Jan. 14.-The Senatorial fight has even. It is said that Kyle has lost ground. It was estimated at the start that his adherents numbered more than fifty. None of his friends now claim more than thirty sure.

The Republicans last night selected Congress-man Pickler as their candidate for United States

MR. PRITCHARD LIKELY TO WIN. Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.-There is no change whatever in the Senatorial situation to-night. Unless something unexpected happens, Senator Pritchard will be re-elected next Tuesday.

SHE CONFIRMS THE ENGAGEMENT STORY.

DAYAN, IS TO MARRY HER DAUGHTER, KATHERINE CLEMMONS. San Francisco, Jan. 14.-Mrs. J. W. Dayan, mother

of Katherine Clemmons, who has just returned from a visit to her daughter, said to-day: "My daughter is engaged to marry Howard Gould, and has been for a long time. It would be

foolish to dony it, but we dislike the notoriety which the announcement brings. In deference to the wishes of Mr. Gould, she has given up her prothe wishes of Mr. Gould, she has given up her pro-fessional engagements. Not because Mr. Gould has any prejudice against the theatrical profession, but only because he feels it to be unnecessary for her to continue at work.

"No date has been set for the marriage, and I am not at liberty to give an opinion as to whether it will be celebrated here."

THE TOM BOY GOLD MINE

ROTHSCHILD SYNDICATE.

F. L. Underwood, vice-president of the Tom Boy Gold Mining Company, said yesterday that the mine had not been sold to the Exploration Company, of London, which is the other name for the Rothschild syndicale. Negotiations looking to a sale were in progress, he added, and might sale were in progress, he added, and might be closed in a few days. Information from another source was that \$1,200,000 had been offered for the mine, while the owners held out for \$1,200,000. The present owners acquired the mine for \$100,000. The company has a capital stock of \$2,000,000 divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$10 each, and has paid \$700,000 in divided into shares of \$100,000 in divided into shares

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 14.—In the House yes-terday Representative Piper, of St. Louis, intro-duced a resolution calling for an investigation of the St. Louis Police Department. The resolution is very much like the famous one introduced by Lexow and adopted in the New-York General As-

Buffalo, Jan. 14.—Edward Jacob, convicted of the murder of Charles Carrington, was sentenced this morning to imprisonment for life at hard labor in Auburn Prison.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 14.—About 9.30 last night O. C. French, aged forty-nine years, agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, jumped from the caboose of a Delaware and Rudson freight train at the State-st, crossing in this city. His head struck a curbstone and he died shortly afterward.

afterward.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A verdict of \$3,25)
was rendered against the New-York Central and
Hudson River Railroad Company here last evening in favor of William Godfrey for the death of
his son, who was killed by the collapse of a station
in a windstorm at Cape Vincent in 1805. The defence was that the storm was so severe that the
company could not be blamed. The plaintiff proved
that the building was unsafe.

that the building was unsafe.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—Harry Spencer, a native of Nebraska, twenty-two years of age, hanged himself by a bed cord from a bolt head in his cell in the penitentiary during last night. The cord broke and this morning his body was found on the floor. Spencer was sentenced to the Penitentiary about one year ago to serve ten years for three robberles.

ILLINOIS MACHINE SMASHED, OUT GO FOUR PRISONERS.

STREET JAIL.

ONE OF THE MEN RECAPTURED-ALL WERE LOCKED UP ON FEDERAL CHARGES-THEY SAWED THE BARS OF THEIR CELLS AND

ESCAPED BY WAY OF A NEXT-DOOR HOUSE-THE SHERIFF CALLED AWAY FROM A SHERIFF'S

JURY DINNER. There was another exodus from Ludlow Street Jail last evening. By way of surpassing, at least in point of numbers, the famous escape of the three postoffice robbers, Allen, Killoran and Russell, four Federal prisoners sawed their way out of the prison, climbed to the roof of an adjoining tenement-house, and walked down the stairs of ouse. One of them was caught as he came out on to the street, but the other three were last seen going north in Ludlow-st., and are still at large. The fugitives are Peter Mass), William Post, Michael Egan and George Polycrannis.

The escape was made about 5:45 p.m. At that ment on the sixth floor of No. 76 Ludlow-st., left her rooms for a few moments. On her return she found a man coming in the rear window from the fire-escape. The man rushed by her "Thief!" and "Police!" which were taken up by other tenants. Max Wolpert, who keeps a soda water fountain in the basement, rushed out on the street and grabbed the man as he came out. He held him until Policeman Barnitz, of the Eldridge-st. station, who was standing at Essex and Ludlow sts., came to his assistance. At the station the man admitted that his pame was Masso, and that he had just escaped from the

INFORMED BY THE POLICE.

An officer went to the jail immediately, and this, the police say, is the first that the keepers knew that anything was wrong. An investigation was started, but too late, for in the mean time, or before Masso's attempt (and there is no way of telling which), the three other prisoners had made their escape. Another woman in the house No. 76 Ludlow-st. says that a few in the house No. 16 Educos minute after Masso had gone through the house, minute after Masso had gone through the hall. When she saw another strange man in the hall. When she asked him what he wanted, he threatened her and told her to mind her own business, which, with that truly tolerant spirit prevalent in Ludlow-st., she did and allowed him to pass without raising a cry.

From all that can be learned the other two

prisoners came down the same way. Two men who stood in front of a saloon across the street say that they say two men come out of No. 76

who stood in front of a saloon across the street say that they saw two men come out of No. 76 about 6 o'clock and go up Ludlow-st.

The way in which the men got out of the jail shows that they must have had outside assistance. It was no such haphazard affair as the escape of Allen, Killoran and Russell. The men were confined in that section of the prison which is used for criminal cases, and extends men were confined in that section of the prison which is used for criminal cases, and extends along the Ludlow-st, side of the jall. Several of these cells, nowever, in the upper tier were temporarily unoccupied on account of some repairs that were being made, and it was from the cell at the extreme northern end of the upper tier that the men escaped. The jall is practically a house within a house. The cells make up the inner house. Around this is the outer wall, which is what one sees from the street. The distance between the inner structure containing the cells and the outer wall is street. The distance between the inner strate or containing the cells and the outer wall is about five feet and extends from the ground floor clear up to the roof. There is a window in the cell and a window in the outer wall directly opposite, both heavily barred and with no means of restrict from one to the other expenses.

about five feet and extends from the ground floor clear up to the roof. There is a window in the cell and a window in the outer wall directly opposite, both heavily barred and with no means of asting from one to the other except by jumping. The four men had in some way got possersion of some fine saws, such as are used on an ordinary bracket or scroll-saw. For two of them they fashioned rude handles.

LOTS OF LIBERTY IN THE DAYTIME.

The prisoners are allowed to go about the jail very freely in the daytime, and it was a comparatively simple matter for the four men with their saws to get into the empty cell, which, although an extra lock had been put on the door only yesterday afternoon, was from all accounts unterday afternoon, was from all accounts un-locked. There are seven bars of three-quarter-inch iron running from the top to the bottom of locked. There are seven bars of three-quarterinch iron running from the top to the bottom of
the window, with a heavy cross brace from side
to side at the middle. The middle one of the
upright bars was sawed off close down to the sill
and bent upward. In this way an opening of
20x9 inches was made, through which a man
could squeeze himself. The outer wall is perhaps
a foot thick, so that the window in it makes a
fairly broad space on which one can land by
jumping from the window of the cell. One of the
men probably jumped across the five-foot gap,
and in a few minutes one of the bars of the outer
window had been cut through and bent up. The
men left their saws on the sill of the outer window. By standing on the crossbar of the outer
window one can reach the cornice, and once on
the roof of the jail, the escape was easy.

All was excitement in Ludlow-st, last night.
Sheriff Tamsen was dining with the first panel
of the Sheriff's Jury at Delmonico's. He arrived at the jail shortly after 9 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Strassner, and
his attorney, Mr. Wells. The Sheriff did not
seem greatly disturbed by what had occurred.
He looked the ground over, gazed at the bent
bars on the cell windows, stroked his whiskers
and remarked: "Dis was peginning to pe someding of an annual feature."

Warden Roe clung closely to his superfor and
would answer questions only after consulting
with him. It appears that six plumbers have
been at work in the jail for the last two or
three weeks under a foreman, who is known to
the keepers at "Benny."

THE SHERIFF'S THEORY.

Sheriff Tamsen says that the only opinion which he can hold is that the men got their tools from one of the plumbers. How, when, or where, nobody knows, for the plumbers were where, nobody knows, for the planteets were thoroughly scarched before entering and leaving the jail. Keepers Rumpf and Finkelstein were in charge yesterday. Whether or not it is a fact that they were in ignorance of what had happened until the police told them. Sheriff Tamsen would not say, but he added that Rumpf and Finkelstein would probably be suspended, and a few new locks put on "der chail." The jail-breakers who are still at large are William Post, who pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of making keys to open United States mail bags. He is five feet five inches tall, weighs 130 pounds, is of dark complexion and square build. He wore a black suit and derby hat. Michael Egan is five feet ten inches tall, stout, dark complexioned, smooth face, with prominent features. George Polycrannis, is a Greek, five feet ten inches tall, slim, of light complexion, and wore a light sack coat, black derby hat and tan shoes. Both Egan and Polycrannis are held on charges of counterfelting. Peter Masso, the man who was captured and is now at the Eldridgest, station, is charged with bringing women to this country for immoral purposes. He has been confined since November 16.

CENTRAL OFFICE MEN ON THE SEARCH. thoroughly searched before entering and leav-CENTRAL OFFICE MEN ON THE SEARCH

Several detectives from the Central Office and from the Eldredge-st. station started out on the case last night.

The escape of Killoran, Allen and Russell, the The escape of Rhindan, Aler did Adssen, the tree postoffice robbers, from Ludlow Street Jail occurred on the morning of July 4, 1895. They waiked out of the jail almost under the eyes of their supposed keepers, and are still

PROBABLE SUICIDE OF A SEA CAPTAIN. Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 14.—Captain Nicoll of the British ship Scottish Isles is missing, and it is supposed that he committed suicide last night by jumping overboard. His vessel was loaded and by jumping overboard. His vessel was loaded and ready for sea, bound to South Africa with lumber, He had considerable trouble with the crew, who retused to go to sea and demanded their discharge. His hat was found alongside the ship, and his clothes, watch, and a bottle partly filled with laudanum were in his room. He was an Englishman, flity years old.

A FIRST CASE UNDER THE RAINES LAW Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 14.-The criminal case of the People against Peter Montremorviez, a saloonkeeper of this city, indicted at the September term of Court for selling liquor on Sunday, July 25, occupied the attention of the Court all day yesterday. At 9.39 p. m. the jury came in with a verdict of guilty. Sentence will be passed later. This case was of special interest as it is the first case under the Raines law in this county. MICHIGAN TOWNS IN PERIL.

A THREATENING ICE GORGE FORMS IN THE GRAND RIVER AT PORTLAND.

Portland, Mich., Jan. 14.-The ice gorge which was formed here yesterday on the Grand River is getting worse every minute. The water has risen continually and great damage will surely result unless the gorge is broken. It extends for over two miles and is nearly a solid bed of

The river has gone out of its natural course in several places below the village, and if it continues to rise for a few hours more the road leading to the station will be covered with

Several years ago Lyons was almost wiped away by a similar flood, when the river left low the city, and, while Portland is in grave danger of being submerged by the backwater, the two towns mentioned are facing the peril of being swept away by a roaring flood of ice

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS ADOPTED.

THE COMMISSION APPROVES MR. PAR-

SONS'S RECOMMENDATIONS. Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday adopted a resolution approving the underground railroad plans of Chief Engineer Parsons—except those of the livision between City Hall and the Battery-as already made public There were only five Commissioners present when the members met in their quarters at No. 256 Broadway, and, as six votes were necessary for legally approving the Commission adjourned to the Mayor's office, and Mayor Strong was asked to join in the action of his fellow-members. The Mayor's vote was recorded in favor of the resolution, making six affirmative votes required.

The meeting at the Mayor's office lasted only a few minutes. The southern part of the road will not be built unless the property-holders along the route give their acquiescence to the plan and waive

the matter of damages.

The plan adopted by the Commission, briefly told contemplates a four-track system from the City Hall to Forty-second-st. and Fourth-ave., the route being along Park Row, Centre to new Elm, to Lafayette Place, to Eightin-st., under Fourth and Park aves. to Forty-second-st. and the Grand Central Station; then westerly to Broadway and along it to the Boulevard and One-hundred-and-third-st., where a division will be made, one branch turning east and going under the Park to One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and Lexington-ave. The other branch north is from One-hundred-and-third-st, along the westerly side of the city to the city limits.

The general mode of operation is to be by electricity or some other power not requiring combustion within the tunnel or on the viaducts, and the motors must be capable of moving trains at a speed of not less than forty miles an hour for long distances, exclusive of stops. intemplates a four-track system from the

OKLAHOMA DIVORCES DOUBTFUL.

HUNDREDS MAY BE ANNULLED-CASPAR W WHITNEY FILES A SUIT TO HAVE HIS

WIFE'S DIVORCE SET ASIDE. Chicago, Jan. 11.-A Perry, Okla., special dispatch to a morning paper says: Caspar W. Whitney, of New-York, has filed a suit in the Distriet Court of Oklahoma to set aside his wife's divorce, which was granted here just one year ago. Whitney is from New-York belongs to one of the foremost families there and

made great pretensions in the best society. The point involved in the suit, if gained by the plaintiff, will set aside hundreds of divorces grant-

INJURED FOOTBALL PLAYER IN COURT.

DAMAGES SOUGHT FOR INJURIES RECEIVED IN A GAME.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 14.—The Supreme Court of Minnesota will be asked to pass upon the accountability of football players for their acts in the heat of the game. Judge Smith and a jury are now engaged in hearing the \$50,000 damage case of Richard H. Costello, of Duluth, against Pail B. Winston, jr., son of the millionaire railroad contractor, for injuries received in a football game at Duluth on

November 4, 1893. Costello was a member of the Duluth High School team, and Winston belonged to the Minneapolia eleven. On the date named a match game was eleven. On the date named a match game was played, and Costello was so badly injured that he has been paralyzed ever since. It is said young Winston deliberately undertook to foul him and disable him from continuing the play by jumping on him in a scrimmage. Both sides are represented by able counsel, and the case will be appealed in any event to the Supreme Court. A large diagram of the football field was provided for the edification of the jury, and Samuel F. Wadhams, of Duluth, told how he had seen Winston strike Costello in the back with his knees when the latter was down.

THREE FLORIDA BANKS FAIL.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL, OF OCALA, AND

ency was advised this morning by the directors of the Merchants' National Bank, of Ocala, Fla., that the bank had closed its doors. It had a capital of the bank had closed its doors. It had a capital of \$100,000 and liabilities of \$154,000. Bank Examiner Shubrick has been placed in charge. The only cause assigned for the failure is that it was impossible to make collections. R. B. McConnell is president of the bank. It was founded seventeen years ago by John F. Dunn, in opposition to the First National Bank of Ocala, which falled two years ago, and whose president, E. W. Agnew, is under a five years sentence for embezziement.

Jacksonville, Jan. 14.—The Orange City Bank, a printing of which John E. Stillman is private institution, of which John E. Stillman is president, has closed its doors, and B. S. Leavitt, president, has closed its doors, and B. S. Leavitt, of Orange City, the assignee, is now in charge. No statement of the assets or liabilities of the bank has yet been announced.

The Brooksville State Bank has closed its doors on account of the suspension of the Merchants' National Bank of Ocala this morning.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Detroit, Jan. 14.-H. S. Robinson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, filed three big trust mortgages this mortling, securing creditors for liabilities aggregating \$138,365. The Union Trust Company is

named as trustee.

Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 14.—Judge Russell to-day appointed the Michigan Trust Company, of Grand Rapids, receiver of the Whitehall State Savings Bank, which closed its doors a couple of weeks ago. The receiver was appointed on petition of 115 depositors, representing \$45,000 in deposits.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—At a meeting last night of the depositors in the Northern Trust Company, of this city, which failed recently, it developed that the concern will pay a very small dividend, if any. unless it is received from the stockholders, many of whom live in the East, principally in Philadelphia. It also developed that many of the stock-

of whom live in the East, principally in Frinaerphia. It also developed that many of the stockholders have paid only 50 per cent on their stock.

Des Moines, I wa, Jan. 14.—The White Swan Milling and Mining Company, with headquarters here,
assigned yesterday. Its mines are at Baker City,
Ore. The company has \$1.000,000 authorized capital,
and failure is attributed to bad management. It is
expected the stockholders will buy up the claims
and resume business. The creditors are in NewYork and lowa towns.

Streator, Ill., Jan. 14.—The City National Bank
yesterday informed its depositors to come and get
their money, as the bank was going out of business. The bank was organized six years ago, with
a capital stock of \$100,000, all paid. About \$40,000 was
paid to credito s yesterday.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 14.—William W. Wilson began suit here yesterday for a receiver for the firm
of Amos Whitley & Co., Wilson, Whitley & Co.
and the Whitley Malleable Iron Company. A
separate receiver is asked for each concern, which
has been closed for two years. The suit is probhably part of a plan for the reorganization of the
firm's name, with a view of manufacturing steel
and its products by a new method recently discovered by Eliner and "Burt" Whitley, together with
their father, Amos Whitley. The latter is a brother
of William N. Whitley, known as "the reaper king."

PLATT IS THE CANDIDATE NOMINATED FOR SENATOR BY THE RE-

PUBLICAN CAUCUS.

HE RECEIVED 142 OF THE 149 VOTES CAST, THE OTHER SEVEN GOING TO JOSEPH H. CHOATE-NO NOMINATING SPEECHES FOR PLATT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 14.-Thomas C. Platt has named himself for United States Senator. In 1881 it might have been said with truth that a majority of the Republican members of the Legislature selected him as their candidate for Senator, but There are two feet of water in Sel- in 1897 the process was reversed. Mr. Platt inleck & Son's sawmill. Banfield's furniture fac- structed the Republican Senators and Assemblytory and the creamery are now surrounded by men to select him, and they obeyed his orders. There never has been in Albany a Legislature more completely under the domination of a po-

> litical machine. What has caused the change of conditions in the Legislature since 1881 has been the enormous increase of State patronage. In 1881 the State's expenditures were only a little more than \$6,-000,000. Under the fostering care of Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill and Roswell P. Flower, they expanded until they have now reached a total of \$21,000,000, and a large part of them are salaries of officials.

> Mr. Platt gained control of the State patronage in 1895, at what seemed its extreme limit of expansion, but the State Excise Department has since been created. For two years he has had practically the naming of the heads of all the State Departments. It is not surprising from a politician's point of view, that Mr. Platt, with this gigantic patronage at his command, should candidates for Senator in 1895, and an exceedingly large proportion of the Assemblymen in 1896. When the Republican Senators and Assemblymen gathered in the Assembly Chamber Mr. Platt would be nominated for Senator. Notwithstanding this fact, the friends of Joseph H. Choate resolved to present his name to the caucus, and cast their votes for him.

A PERFUNCTORY AFFAIR

The Assembly Chamber was crowded with the politicians of Albany, but there were few present from elsewhere in the State. This lack of popular interest in the affair showed that it cal, and utterly lacking in the dramatic features which accompany real contests over Senatorships. A few of Mr. Choate's friends, among them William D. Guthrie and Edward Mitchell, occupied seats in the gallery.

Previous to the meeting of the caucus Mr. Platt's lieutenants held a private conference in the Senate Library, and decided that they would not make any speeches putting him in nomination.

Senator Ellsworth called the caucus to order and nominated Senator Parsons, of Rochester, for chairman. Senator Parsons was elected by an unanimous vote, and was escorted to the chair by Senator White and Assemblyman Wagstaff. On motion of Assemblyman Tupper the caucus then selected Senator Stranahan and Assemblyman Austin as its secretaries. Senator Stranahan called the roll of the Senators, and it was found that all were present, except Senator Wray, whose absence was due to a railroad accident. He arrived soon after adjournment, and said he would have voted for Mr. Platt had he been present. Assemblyman Austin called the roll of the Assemblymen, and it was noticed that he included in the list Frederick A. Robbins, the Independent Republican from Allegany County. Only one Assemblyman was absent, Mr. Mackey, of Delaware County, who had been excused on account of the death of

BRUSH NOMINTES CHOATE.

Senator George W. Brush, of Kings County. made the speech putting Mr. Choate in comination. He said:

I made the speech jutting Mr. Choate in romination. He said:

I rise to present the name of a candidate to the gentlemen of this caucus. Before presenting that name let me say that, whatever the result of the deliberation of this caucus shall be, I propose as a Republicat to stand by it. I believe in organization. Without unity of action you can accomplish nothing. A training of four years in a military service taught me the necessity for unity of action; it aught me also the necessity for leaders, and I believe in leaders, but I do not believe in dictators. We have laid upon us to-night a solemn duty; we have to nominate a man for the office of Senator of this great Nation. We should nominate a man who is a man who is a man who is a solve reproach, a man of unquestioned reputation. We should choose a man who is in hearty sympathy with that great statesman whom we have elected to the office of President—a man who will stand by his side and uphold him in his purpose to work for the salvation of this country and to maintain the principles of the people.

I have no criticism to make upon any candidate or any man whose name has been spoken of for the office of Senator. I wish merely to present to you the name of a citizen who, I believe, fills every condition which will be required of a Senator of the United States. It seems to me that nothing but a public duty should actuate us here to-night. In the choosing of this man we should choose a man that we feel sure will have the confidence of the people.

I do not propose to weary you with an extended speech. I merely wish to present the name of a man who. I think, will fill every requirement that I have named, and it is my pleasure, and I count it a great honor, that I can present to this caucus the name of a man who is well known in this State, whose reputation and ability are unquestioned, and who will. I believe, fill the office of Senator, if elected to that position, with honor to himself, and it will be an honor to us to vote for him. I allude to the Hon. Joseph

Assemblyman Sanger, of Oneida, seconded the

I emiration in the following speech:

Among the priceless heritages which have come to us from the earliest days of the great party to which we belons is the spirit which encourages in our political life the follest and freest exercise and expression of individual judgment consistent with devotion to the principles of our party. In harmony with that spirit, I second the nomination of Mr. Choate, because I believe that his ability and character eminently fit him to represent us in the Senate of the United States. My estimate of Mr. Choate's fitness is based not only upon his public record, but upon a knowledge of his oualifications derived from a friendship of nearly twenty years, during two of which I was in close and almost daily association with him. I shall take pleasure in casting my vote in this caucus for him because I admire his splendid talents. I recognize his high personal character, and I believe that he is in every way qualified to perform the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the State.

THE VOTE TAKEN. remination in the following speech:

This ended the speechmaking. Senator Raines, after inquiring with a sneer if any one else desired to deliver speeches in behalf of Mr. Choate, and receiving no reply, moved that the caucus should at once express its choice for Senator. The motion prevailed and the voting

Of the 149 votes cast, Mr. Platt received 142-

110 Assemblymen and 32 Senators. Mr. Choate received only 7 votes, but this Mr. Choate received only 7 votes, but this was four more than Mr. Platt's friends had figured out for him. His supporters were Senators Brush, of Brooklyn; Pavey, of New-York, and Tibbits, of Rensselaer, and Assemblymen Bates, of Tompkins; Laimbeer, of New-York; Robbins, of Allegany, and Sanger, of Oneida, Some surprise was manifested when Senator Tibbits, who represents Governor Black's district, voted for Choate.

Senator Brush then arose and said: "I move that the vote of this caucus be made unanimous for Thomas C. Platt."

Senator Pavey—I simply desire to second that motion.

motion.

The nomination was made unanimous with much applause. MR. PLATT'S RECEPTION OF THE NEWS

TOOK IT AS MOST PEOPLE WOULD WHO KNEW Mr. Platt received the news of his nomination last evening as impassively as he might an invita-tion to dine with a friend next Sunday. Mr. Platt

got word of the result ar he sat in the Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Scarcely a dozen men were present. Near the nom-inee for the Senatorship sat his son, Henry B. Platt. Port Warden John H. Gunner smoked a cigar and watched the imperturbable face of the Senator, who gave not the slightest evidence of his interest in the result. Others present were Major J. W.